



DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Mel Carnahan, Governor • David A. Shaw, Director

Kansas City Regional Office
3800 S. Elizabeth Avenue., Suite G
Independence, MO 64057-2652
(816)795-8655
FAX (816)795-8755

Site: Standard Asbestos
ID #: MOD007146889
Break: 1.3
Other: data trans
07/21 11/18/94

November 18, 1994

SENT CERTIFIED MAIL #P 021 699 704
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Gary V. Tauvar and
Mr. John Michael Tauvar
1914 East 14th Street
Kansas City, MO 64127

Dear Messrs. Tauvar:

On August 5, 1994, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) responded to a complaint at 410 North Olive, Kansas City, Missouri. Both of you are the owners of this property. Of concern were the several 55-gallon drums scattered around the property. On September 8, 1994, the Environmental Services Program (the MDNR laboratory) from Jefferson City sampled the material in the drums per RSMo 260.440.2.

There was a total of eight drums investigated during the MDNR laboratory visit. Please refer to the enclosed "RCRA Sampling Investigation Report - Standard Asbestos." To assist you, below is a brief synopsis of the contents of the drums.

MDNR Drum "#1" ==> Waste Oil (suspected and not sampled)
MDNR Drum "#2" ==> Waste Oil/Solvent Mix (D001 Hazardous Waste)
MDNR Drum "#3" ==> Waste Oil (D001 Hazardous Waste)
MDNR Drum "#4" ==> D001 Hazardous Waste
MDNR Drum "#5" ==> D001 Hazardous Waste
MDNR Drum "#6" ==> Gasoline (suspected)
MDNR Drum "#7" ==> Diesel (suspected)
MDNR Drum "#8" ==> Water (not sampled)

Drums six and seven are suspected to be fuel, and drum eight was water. All drums except drum number eight, if unable to be utilized for their intended purposes, would be considered waste and subject to a complete hazardous waste determination as defined in 40 CFR 262.11. If a waste is found to be hazardous waste, regulations such as proper handling, disposal, labeling, safe storage, and storage time limits apply. Note the contents of drums numbered two through five, as waste, would be ignitable hazardous waste (EPA waste code D001). Applicable regulations are found in 40, Code of Federal Regulations: 260-299 and 10, Code of State Regulations Chapter 1-14.



40128417



SUPERFUND RECORDS

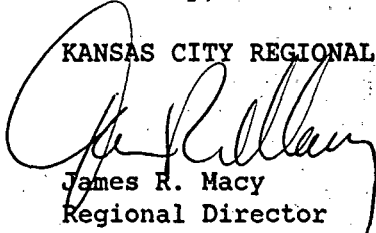
Mr. Gary V. Tauvar and
Mr. John Michael Tauvar
November 18, 1994
Page 2

These drums are considered belonging to you and are your responsibility. therefore, in order to fulfill the department's mission to protect human health and the environment, these prima facie abandoned drums must be secured and the material be utilized, or the material in the drums must be disposed of. Therefore, if within thirty days from the receipt of this letter you do not either properly dispose of the drums yourself or retain, secure, and utilize the material in all the drums which are located at the former Standard Asbestos Building, 410 North Olive, Kansas City, Missouri, for its intended purpose, the drums will be considered abandoned, waste, and will be slated for pick-up and proper disposal per RSMo 260.510 (3). You should be advised the department has the statutory authority at RSMo 260.530.1 to recover costs incurred by the State up to triple the amount.

I believe this letter is self explanatory; but should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Curt Deitz at the letterhead address. The MDNR appreciates your expected cooperation.

Sincerely,

KANSAS CITY REGIONAL OFFICE



James R. Macy
Regional Director

Enclosure

JRM/cdl

c: Mr. Tom Judge, Acting Chief; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Unit
Mr. Norman Brown, Environmental Specialist; Environmental Service Program

Jackson County - HWP
Standard Asbestos Building
(Tauvar, Gary V. and John Michael)

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PROGRAM

RCRA Sampling Investigation Report
Standard Asbestos Company
Kansas City, Missouri
September 7, 1994

RECEIVED
OCT 11 1994

K.C. REGIONAL OFFICE

INTRODUCTION

On September 7, 1994, Eric Sappington and Joe Boland of the ESP (Environmental Services Program) conducted sampling at the former Standard Asbestos Company located at 410 North Olive, Kansas City, Missouri. The investigation was requested by the HWP (Hazardous Waste Program), but prompted by the KCRO (Kansas City Regional Office), which had responded to a complaint that several 55-gallon drums had been removed from the building during its partial demolition. The purpose of this sampling investigation was to determine if any of the drums on-site contain hazardous waste.

Curt Dietz of the KCRO accompanied the ESP personnel during the sampling to identify the drums to be sampled and to provide background information.

METHODS

A drum log (attached as Appendix A) was completed for all drums found on-site that contained unknown materials. The drum log includes a unique identification number, a physical description of the drum and its contents, the size of the drum, an estimate of the amount in the drum, and any information or label inscribed on the outside of each drum.

Each drum was opened carefully with a bronze bung wrench and screened with a PID (Photo-ionizing detector). Samples were then collected from the drums using a dedicated glass "thief" tube for each drum. Clean gloves were used for each separate sample collected. All samples were collected by ESP personnel using ESP equipment.

A chain-of-custody form was filled out listing the sample tag numbers assigned to each sample, a description of the sample location collected (drum identification number), the time and date collected, and the parameters to be analyzed.

Samples were analyzed at the state's environmental laboratory within the Environmental Services Program in Jefferson City in accordance with the general requirements and standard operating procedures of the Generator/TSD Quality Assurance Project Plan.

The following shows a breakdown of the samples collected indicating sample number, sample location, sample type and analyses requested.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE TYPE	ANALYSES REQUESTED
94-1370	Drum #2, on east side of storage building	grab, liquid	Total VOA, Flash point
94-1371	Drum #3, on east side of storage building	grab, liquid	Total VOA, Flash point
94-1372	Drum #4, inside storage building	grab, liquid	Total VOA, Flash point
94-1373	Drum #5, inside storage building	grab, liquid	Total VOA, Flash point

OBSERVATIONS

See Appendix A for a detailed description of each drum and its contents.
See Appendix B for a site map showing the relative locations of each sample collected.

Sample 94-1370 was a dark brown viscous liquid that separated into a clear phase and a brown phase when placed into a sample jar. It appeared to be waste oil and water. PID readings reached 419 ppm at the bung opening in drum #2 prior to this sample being collected.

Sample 94-1371 was also a dark brown viscous liquid that separated into a clear phase and a brown phase when placed into a sample jar. It appeared to be waste oil and water. PID readings reached 908 ppm at the bung opening in drum #3 prior to this sample being collected.

Sample 94-1372 was a very thin, clear liquid. A pH paper-test indicated a pH of approximately 5.0-6.0. PID readings reached 396 ppm at the bung opening in drum #4 prior to this sample being collected.

Sample 94-1373 was a thin clear liquid with a yellow tint. A pH paper-test indicated a pH of approximately 5.0. PID readings reached 966 ppm at the bung opening in drum #5 prior to this sample being collected.

RCRA Sampling Report
Standard Asbestos Company
Kansas City, Missouri
Page Three

RESULTS

The analytical results are attached to this report as Appendix C.

Submitted by:

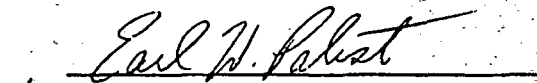


Joe Boland
Environmental Specialist
RCRA/Special Projects Unit
Environmental Services Program

Date:

Oct. 4, 1994

Approved by:


for James H. Long
Director
Environmental Services Program

JHL:jbd

c: Kathy Flippin, QA/QC Project Officer, HWP
James Macy, Regional Director, KCRO ✓

APPENDIX A

DRUM LOG

RCRA SAMPLING INVESTIGATION REPORT
STANDARD ASBESTOS COMPANY
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

SEPTEMBER 7, 1994

DRUM LOG

Site: Standard Asbestos

Date: 9/07/94

[illegible]

Please refer to attached comment sheet(s) for additional information regarding the drums at this site.

DRUM LOG (Continued)

Site: Standard Asbestos

Date: 9/07/94

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

DRUM #1: There was evidence of spillage on sides of drum and the bung was missing. PID readings reached 67 ppm at the bung opening. It contained a dark brown, viscous liquid which appeared to be waste oil.

DRUM #2: This drum was flaking rust on its top. PID readings reached 419 ppm at the bung opening. It contained a dark brown, viscous liquid which appeared to be waste oil.

DRUM #3: This drum appeared weathered but generally in good condition. PID readings reached 908 ppm at the bung opening. It contained a dark brown liquid of medium viscosity. This also appeared to be waste oil.

DRUM #4: This drum was flaking rust at the bottom and was missing a small bung. PID readings reached 396 ppm at the bung opening. The liquid was very thin and clear. No multiple phases were visible. The pH was approximately 5.0-6.0.

DRUM #5: This drum was very rusted at the bung, but otherwise in good condition. PID readings reached 966 ppm at the bung opening. The liquid was clear with a yellow tint and no multiple phases were visible. The pH was approximately 5.0.

This drum had a label with a trade name of TARGO on it. The label read: "Dissolves tar, asphalt, bitumin and asphalt type plastic cement. Fast emulsifying. Safe to handle without gloves. Economical for large scale use." The manufacturer was American Research Corporation in Toledo, OH 43604, and St. Louis, MO.

DRUM #6: This drum was rusted and flaking rust at the bottom. PID readings reached 879 ppm at the bung opening. It contained a clear very thin yellow liquid. It appeared to be gasoline.

DRUM #7: This was a smaller, 15-gallon drum with a spigot on one end. It was rusted and flaking rust in several places. Some of this liquid was put in a sample jar to obtain field measurements for organic vapors. PID readings reached 20 ppm. It contained a clear, light brown liquid which appeared to be diesel fuel.

DRUM #8: This drum was rusted and had a hole in the top. It had a bung on the side which could not be opened. It was on its side and as it was rocked, a clear thin liquid leaked out. PID readings were 0.00 ppm and the pH was approximately 6.0. It appeared to be water.

APPENDIX B

SITE MAP

RCRA SAMPLING INVESTIGATION REPORT
STANDARD ASBESTOS COMPANY
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

SEPTEMBER 7, 1994

Storage Building #4 ● X 94-1372
#5 ● X 94-1373

#3 ● X 94-1371

#2 ● X 94-1370

#1 ●

Open Side of Building

Standard Asbestos Building

#8 ●

#7 ●

#6 ●

Old Crane

Olive Street

X Indicates where sample was taken

● Indicates location of drum

N

STANDARD ASBESTOS COMPANY
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
SEPTEMBER 7, 1994

MDNR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PROGRAM

not to scale

APPENDIX C

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

RCRA SAMPLING INVESTIGATION REPORT
STANDARD ASBESTOS COMPANY
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

SEPTEMBER 7, 1994

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PROGRAM
RESULT OF SAMPLE ANALYSIS

Sample No. 94-1370

Reported to: JOE BOLAND
Affiliation: RCRA

Date: 9/30/94
Project Code: 3531/3000

Sample Description:
STANDARD ASBESTOS COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, MO
GRAB FROM DRUM #2

Collected by: JOE BOLAND
Affiliation: RCRA

Date: 09/07/94

PARAMETERS

RESULTS

PID
COMMENTS : ANALYZED IN FIELD

419 ppm

FLASH PT.

<= 21 DEGREES C

VOA RESULT

Chloromethane	< 500000 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	< 500000 ug/L
Bromomethane	< 500000 ug/L
Chloroethane	< 500000 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	< 500000 ug/L
Acetone	< 2000000 ug/L
Carbon Disulfide	< 500000 ug/L
Methylene Chloride	< 500000 ug/L
Methyl-tertiary-butyl Ether	< 500000 ug/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 500000 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 500000 ug/L
2-Butanone	< 2000000 ug/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 500000 ug/L
Chloroform	< 500000 ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	17000000 ug/L

Page 2

Sample no. 94-1370

Date 9/30/94

PARAMETERS

RESULTS

Carbon Tetrachloride	< 500000 ug/L
Benzene	< 500000 ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 500000 ug/L
Trichloroethene	< 500000 ug/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 500000 ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	< 500000 ug/L
2-Hexanone	< 2000000 ug/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 500000 ug/L
Toluene	< 500000 ug/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 500000 ug/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 500000 ug/L
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	< 2000000 ug/L
Tetrachloroethene	< 500000 ug/L
Dibromochloromethane	< 500000 ug/L
Chlorobenzene	< 500000 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	< 500000 ug/L
Total Xylenes	750000 ug/L
Styrene	< 500000 ug/L
Bromoform	< 500000 ug/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 500000 ug/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 500000 ug/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 500000 ug/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 500000 ug/L

COMMENTS: Analyzed by GC/MS at the Missouri DNR
Environmental Services Program laboratory.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PROGRAM
RESULT OF SAMPLE ANALYSIS

Sample No. 94-1371

Reported to: JOE BOLAND
Affiliation: RCRA

Date: 9/30/94
Project Code: 3531/3000

Sample Description:
STANDARD ASBESTOS COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, MO
GRAB FROM DRUM #3

Collected by: JOE BOLAND
Affiliation: RCRA

Date: 09/07/94

PARAMETERS

RESULTS

PID
COMMENTS : ANALYZED IN FIELD

908 ppm

FLASH PT. : 100 F

</= 21 DEGREES C

VOA RESULT

VOA RESULT

Chloromethane
Vinyl Chloride
Bromomethane
Chloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethene
Acetone
Carbon Disulfide
Methylene Chloride
Methyl-tertiary-butyl Ether
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
1,1-Dichloroethane
2-Butanone
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene
Chloroform
1,1,1-Trichloroethane

< 500000 ug/L
< 500000 ug/L
< 500000 ug/L
< 500000 ug/L
< 500000 ug/L
< 2000000 ug/L
< 500000 ug/L
< 500000 ug/L
< 500000 ug/L
< 500000 ug/L
< 500000 ug/L
NOT ANALYZED
< 500000 ug/L
< 500000 ug/L
< 500000 ug/L

Page 2

Sample no. 94-1371

Date 9/30/94

PARAMETERS

RESULTS

Carbon Tetrachloride	< 500000 ug/L
Benzene	< 500000 ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 500000 ug/L
Trichloroethene	< 500000 ug/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 500000 ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	< 500000 ug/L
2-Hexanone	< 2000000 ug/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 500000 ug/L
Toluene	< 500000 ug/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 500000 ug/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 500000 ug/L
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	< 2000000 ug/L
Tetrachloroethene	< 500000 ug/L
Dibromochloromethane	< 500000 ug/L
Chlorobenzene	< 500000 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	< 500000 ug/L
Total Xylenes	1000000 ug/L
Styrene	< 500000 ug/L
Bromoform	< 500000 ug/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 500000 ug/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 500000 ug/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 500000 ug/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 500000 ug/L

COMMENTS: Analyzed by GC/MS at the Missouri DNR
Environmental Services Program laboratory.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PROGRAM
RESULT OF SAMPLE ANALYSIS

Sample No. 94-1372

Reported to: JOE BOLAND
Affiliation: RCRA

Date: 9/20/94
Project Code: 3531/3000

Sample Description:
STANDARD ASBESTOS COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, MO
GRAB FROM DRUM #4

Collected by: JOE BOLAND
Affiliation: RCRA

Date: 09/07/94

PARAMETERS

RESULTS

pH
COMMENTS : ANALYZED IN FIELD

5

PID
COMMENTS : ANALYZED IN FIELD

396 ppm

FLASH PT.

23 DEGREES C/F

VOA RESULT

Chloromethane	< 5000 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	< 5000 ug/L
Bromomethane	< 5000 ug/L
Chloroethane	< 5000 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	< 5000 ug/L
Acetone	< 20000 ug/L
Carbon Disulfide	< 5000 ug/L
Methylene Chloride	< 5000 ug/L
Methyl-tertiary-butyl Ether	< 5000 ug/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 5000 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 5000 ug/L
2-Butanone	< 20000 ug/L

Page 2

Sample no. 94-1372

Date 9/20/94

PARAMETERS

RESULTS

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 5000 ug/L
Chloroform	< 5000 ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 5000 ug/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 5000 ug/L
Benzene	< 5000 ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 5000 ug/L
Trichloroethene	< 5000 ug/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 5000 ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	< 5000 ug/L
2-Hexanone	< 20000 ug/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 5000 ug/L
Toluene	31000 ug/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 5000 ug/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 5000 ug/L
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	< 20000 ug/L
Tetrachloroethene	< 5000 ug/L
Dibromochloromethane	< 5000 ug/L
Chlorobenzene	< 5000 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	60000 ug/L
Total Xylenes	163000 ug/L
Styrene	< 5000 ug/L
Bromoform	< 5000 ug/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 5000 ug/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 5000 ug/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 5000 ug/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 5000 ug/L

COMMENTS: Analyzed by GC/MS at the Missouri DNR
Environmental Services Program laboratory.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PROGRAM
RESULT OF SAMPLE ANALYSIS

Sample No. 94-1373

Reported to: JOE BOLAND
Affiliation: RCRA

Date: 9/30/94
Project Code: 3531/3000

Sample Description:
STANDARD ASBESTOS COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, MO
GRAB FROM DRUM #5

Collected by: JOE BOLAND
Affiliation: RCRA

Date: 09/07/94

PARAMETERS

RESULTS

pH
COMMENTS : ANALYZED IN FIELD

5

PID
COMMENTS : ANALYZED IN FIELD

966 ppm

FLASH PT.

<= 16 DEGREES C

VOA RESULT

Chloromethane	< 500000 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	< 500000 ug/L
Bromomethane	< 500000 ug/L
Chloroethane	< 500000 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	< 500000 ug/L
Acetone	< 2000000 ug/L
Carbon Disulfide	< 500000 ug/L
Methylene Chloride	< 500000 ug/L
Methyl-tertiary-butyl Ether	< 500000 ug/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 500000 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 500000 ug/L
2-Butanone	< 2000000 ug/L

Page 2
Sample no. 94-1373
Date 9/30/94

PARAMETERS

RESULTS

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 500000 ug/L
Chloroform	< 500000 ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 500000 ug/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 500000 ug/L
Benzene	< 500000 ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 500000 ug/L
Trichloroethene	< 500000 ug/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 500000 ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	< 500000 ug/L
2-Hexanone	< 2000000 ug/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 500000 ug/L
Toluene	< 500000 ug/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 500000 ug/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 500000 ug/L
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	< 2000000 ug/L
Tetrachloroethene	< 500000 ug/L
Dibromochloromethane	< 500000 ug/L
Chlorobenzene	< 500000 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	< 500000 ug/L
Total Xylenes	860000 ug/L
Styrene	< 500000 ug/L
Bromoform	< 500000 ug/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 500000 ug/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 500000 ug/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2800000 ug/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	170000000 ug/L

COMMENTS: Analyzed by GC/MS at the Missouri DNR
Environmental Services Program laboratory.